

FROM ABROAD.

Gladstone's Health Causing Much Anxiety.

The Squabble over the Irish Funds to Be Compromised.

English Merchants Suggesting Remedies for Dull Trade.

Cahensy's Followers Again Getting the Upper Hand at the Vatican—The Cholera Death Rate Decreases.

By Telegram to The Times.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Under the urgent motions of Sir Andrew Clark, his physician, Gladstone has decided to limit his presence in the House of Commons during the coming session, to sittings only on days when important measures are under consideration. His deputy in the leadership of the House will be Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer. As there are authentic reports that the malady from which Sir William is a sufferer is growing worse, the Liberals are disturbed at the prospect of a disorganized leadership.

At the Cabinet council today arrangements will probably be made to have a substitute ready to take Sir William's place if necessary. The difference between the two sections of the Irish parliamentary party over the Paris fund are at last on the verge of settlement. This fund was mostly contributed by Irishmen in the United States and Australia in 1885 to defray the expenses of Irish members of Parliament fighting for home rule. In 1886 part of the fund not immediately required was deposited in Paris with Munroe & Co., bankers, in the names of Biggar, Parnell and McCarthy as trustees. After the split occurred in the Irish parliamentary party, and after the deaths of Parnell and Biggar, a fight arose over the ownership of the fund, it being claimed by both sections.

On Wednesday last Archbishop Cooke sent £50 to the fund for the relief of evicted tenants, and in a letter accompanying the donation, declared that the fund should be taken from the hands of the Paris bankers and confided to three honest men not connected with either side of the Irish controversy until an agreement as to its disposal is concluded. Timothy Harrington has signified that he unconditionally agrees to the Archbishop's suggestion, and adds that he desires Archbishop Cooke to be one of the three new trustees. If the McCarthyites agree to this there will be little further trouble regarding the fund.

ENGLISH TRADE DEPRESSION. The McKinley Act Not Wholly the Cause, Relief Measures Proposed. LONDON, Oct. 27.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held today. Sir John Lubbock, the president, delivered an address in which he dwelt upon the unsatisfactory state of trade which, however he declared had not been affected by the McKinley tariff to the extent expected. British trade with America, he declared, had declined less than it had with other countries. The greatest sufferers were Americans, who felt the pinch more acutely than did the British. Canadian exporters were in a condition of commercial paralysis that could not be indefinitely prolonged. The McKinley tariff, he stated, a grand opportunity for Canada. This bill placed American farmers at a disadvantage. If Canada profited by the position and lowered import duties her merchants would be benefited, because many of the British products required inevitably find their way through Canada across the border without paying the heavy American custom duties.

Referring to the continual drooping in the rates of Eastern exchange, Sir John said that the matter claimed great attention. He suggested that the Indian mints should charge 10 instead of 2 per cent. for coining silver. This, he believed, would check fluctuations in the price of that metal. Sir John declared that bi-metalism would never be adopted by Great Britain, as it would be impossible to fix rates of value. Macdonald, Oct. 27.—In compliance with a petition adopted by a meeting of leading merchants, the Mayor convoked a meeting of citizens to draw up a memorial urging the government to cooperate in an international agreement in regard to bi-metalism. The petition, in detailing the unsatisfactory state of trade, says that business with the Orient and Mexico is seriously affected, and the difficulty is increasing, owing to the fluctuations in exchange in silver and gold.

VATICAN AFFAIRS. The Pope's Interest in American Politics. Catholicism Gaining Ground. ROME, Oct. 27.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Mgr. Zardetti, bishop of St. Cloud, Minn., has been received by the Pope. He states that the Pope showed great interest in news bearing on the Presidential campaign and expressed much satisfaction at the development of Catholicism in the United States.

Mgr. Zardetti asserts that since the departure of Archbishop Ireland, consideration of American affairs has taken a turn more favorable to the Cahensyites. The German party here, according to Mgr. Zardetti, is displaying intense activity. A member of the party, who, for a considerable period resided in America, has just written a confidential brochure dealing with the whole range of American questions arising from the Cahensy movement in a sense antagonistic to the Americanist party. Copies were sent to the Pope, Propaganda and Sacred Congregation.

Cholera Mortality Decreasing at Hamburg. HAMBURG, Oct. 27.—The marked abatement in deaths from cholera during the past few weeks is due to an injection under the skin of a solution of peroxide of hydrogen. The new remedy has the endorsement of Sir Edward Clarke of London and other eminent physicians. It is claimed that the remedy is efficacious in all microbic diseases.

Storm and Disaster. LONDON, Oct. 27.—A heavy gale swept over the channel all day yesterday and during the night. It was particularly severe on the southeast coast

of Ireland. A number of vessels went ashore. Heavy weather also prevailed along the east coast of England. Today severe wind and rain storms prevail off the mouth of the Tyne. A schooner was wrecked in Lough Strangford, Ireland, and the crew of six men were drowned.

COURING.

Third Day of the American Association's Meeting. GREAT BEND (Kan.), Oct. 27.—[By the Associated Press.] This was the third day of the American Coursing Association's meeting. In the second round of the Great Bend derby Smat's Lady Gray beat Massey's What Care. Haigh's Master Glendine ran a bye in this course. Glendine broke his leg and was withdrawn.

Bartlett's Boomerang beat Price & Royce's Canary. Price & Royce's Raven beat Lyon's Royal Ruby. Laidlaw's Ketchum beat Price & Royce's Syth; Luce's Lightfoot beat Lowe's Sir Hugo; Ballard's Buckskin beat Watson's Aladdin; Rowe's Delarte beat Lyon's Redwood; Lyon's Scavenger beat Lowe's White Lady.

It was the third round of the cup stake, Luce's Lady Bartlett beat Lowe's Prince Charlie. Roetzel's Fanny beat Bartlett's Irish Lass; Lowe's Master beat Luce's Nettle; Bartlett's Monk Bishop beat Allen's Woodford Boy.

PACIFIC ISLANDS.

A Sudden Collapse of the Hawaiian Ministry.

Affairs in Samoa Not Improving—Mataafa About Ready for Another War—Talk of England Annexing the Islands.

By Telegram to The Times.

HONOLULU, Oct. 20, via SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—[By the Associated Press.] The Hawaiian ministry has finally been ousted. A resolution of want of confidence was suddenly introduced in the Legislature, October 17. The resolution was based on charges that the Cabinet has given no evidence of adopting a financial policy to extricate the country from its financial difficulties; that the head of the Cabinet had displayed a hostile feeling toward the United States Minister to Hawaii, and the general policy of the administration had been against the United States, to the detriment of better trade relations, and that the Cabinet had made no attempt to remedy the scandals affecting the police department.

The debate occupied all of the 17th inst., and at 10:20 p.m. the resolution was carried by a vote of 81 to 15. No trouble has resulted from the decision of the Legislature, but charges were openly made that bribery had been used to influence the votes of some Hawaiian members, who were regarded as ministerial supporters. The only removal so far from office is that of C. A. Brown, the Tax Collector. Up to date there have been no Cabinet nominations and none will be offered before Monday, October 24. The majority of the house on the vote of confidence voted had a conference with the Queen on the forenoon of the 19th inst. The result has been that a rumor was circulated that the Queen has appointed Hon. John A. Cummins as Minister of Foreign Affairs; Joseph Marsden, Minister of the Interior; G. N. Wilcox, Minister of Finance; C. L. Carter, Attorney-General.

It is regarded as almost certain that the Queen is preparing to promulgate a new constitution. This is opposed at present by the revolutionists of 1887, but no dire results are expected from their opposition.

AN EDITOR ARRESTED FOR LIBEL.

United States Minister Stevens today caused the arrest of the editor of the Bulletin on a charge of criminal libel, based on correspondence printed in that paper as to alleged tardiness in sending the cruiser Boston in search of the Campbell's shipwrecked sailors. The ship was fixed at \$500, and the examination takes place on the 21st. Minister Stevens's course has not altogether been commended, and an indignation meeting to be held this evening numbers among its promoters several Americans. On October 8 the Bulletin published an *amende honorable*, but the Minister claims it was not satisfactory.

HAWAIIAN NOTES. Frank Pratt, formerly Registrar of Accounts here, has been appointed Hawaiian Consul-General at San Francisco vice David McKinley, deceased. Mr. Pratt goes forward by the steamer Mariposa.

The U.S. Alliance and Boston are still in port.

THE SAMOAN SITUATION.

Mataafa Still Threatens War—Talk of Annexation to Great Britain. APIA (Samoa), Oct. 12, via SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—[By the Associated Press.] It is difficult to ascertain accurately the strength of Mataafa's following. While his sympathizers contend that he is as strong as ever, the government party asserts that various districts have abandoned him. He certainly has not nine-tenths of Samoa with him, as has been stated. He has lately sent out messengers throughout Samoa with the object of ascertaining what his following would be in case of war. It is reported that the result is satisfactory to him. One great hardship he has to contend with is the ammunition question and the uncertainty as to what action the great powers would take in the event of war.

A rumor is current that it is likely the British government will annex Samoa or at least declare a protection, though heretofore it has been generally understood that when King George of Tonga died England would take that island and Germany Samoa.

The Atchison Meeting.

TOPEKA (Kan.), Oct. 27.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad was held in this city today. The board of directors elected was as follows: G. C. Magoun, A. A. Manvel, Thomas Barrington, B. P. Cheney, C. K. Holliday, Alden Spear, William Libbey, Robert Harris, J. J. McCook, G. E. Peck, George A. Nickerson, E. B. Purcell, L. Severy. The directors as above were unanimously elected by the largest vote ever cast at a meeting of the company's stockholders. The former officers were re-elected by the board. Meetings of the auxiliary companies were held in the afternoon.

The annual statement shows: Net earnings of the past year, \$15,117,456, an increase of \$1,992,865; number miles road operated during the year, 9338.

TARIFF FACTS.

Figures for Democrats to Answer.

What Protection Is Doing for American Industries.

Thirty Thousand Hoosiers Turn Out to Hear McKinley.

Cleveland and Schurz Talk to the Germans in Gotham—Fusion a Failure in Nebraska—Other Things in the Political Field.

By Telegram to The Times.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—[By the Associated Press.] The American Protective Tariff League recently sent letters to persons in control of industries which, it is claimed, have been established or increased by the McKinley tariff, asking information as to the number of persons employed, character of the products, etc. The American Economist will tomorrow print many replies. Taken together they show that 37,385 persons have found employment in the industries referred to, while the increased capital employed amounts to \$40,499,050. The reports it is said, are incomplete, and the American Economist claims that about 75,000 persons are now employed in industries actually established or increased by the new tariff.

CLEVELAND AND SCHURZ.

Democrats Bidding for the German Vote in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—[By the Associated Press.] The German-American Cleveland Union held a great mass-meeting tonight in Cooper Union, the large hall being packed with people and nearly as many more being unable to gain admittance. Enthusiasm was at white heat throughout the proceedings, and beloved, not alone in America, but in other lands. William Steiny was introduced as chairman and spoke at some length in denunciation of the McKinley law. He then introduced Cleveland as a gentleman known, honored, revered and beloved, not alone in America, but in other lands. Again the audience broke loose and shouted itself hoarse in greeting the ex-President. The latter made a characteristic speech.

Carl Schurz followed Cleveland. He was greeted with great applause, and spoke in German on the issues of the campaign. He said, in part: "Never before in the history of American politics has so immense a corruption fund appeared as the Republican party is now using, and never has its purpose been so markedly revealed."

It is ridiculous for Republicans to raise the cry that Democrats do the same thing. The Democratic campaign management is rejoiced when it raised money enough to pay office rent, clerk hire, printing bills and other necessary expenses. Other speeches by local orators concluded the great demonstration. Meanwhile, speakers on two stands in front of the building addressed several thousand German citizens, who were unable to gain entrance to the hall.

Prohibitionists Get Left.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 27.—The Pioneer Press's special from Pierre, S. D., says: "Before the Supreme Court today a case was argued wherein the Prohibition party leaders asked a writ of mandamus to compel the Secretary of State to place the names of their candidates on the official ballots, the secretary having refused because the certificates of nomination were irregularly filed. An opinion was rendered this evening sustaining the secretary."

Present indications are that in about thirty out of about fifty counties in South Dakota, Democrats and Populists will fuse.

Fusion Fails in Nebraska.

OMAHA (Neb.), Oct. 27.—Van Wick, candidate for Governor and Chairman Blake and Secretary Pirith of the State Committee of the People's party had a conference with the Democratic State committee today which lasted until midnight. Several positions looking to fusion were discussed and rejected. The Democrats decided not to pull off the Cleveland electors, but left it to the local committee to instruct Democrats to vote for the Weaver electors.

Stevenson Still Talking.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Adlai E. Stevenson made a brief address to the Dry Goods Democratic Club this afternoon. Afterward he took part in a general hand shaking. His speech was devoted to the Force Bill. He said he was much encouraged at the outlook as he observed it in the South.

An Attempt to Bribe.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.), Oct. 27.—The Democrat and Chronicle asserts that an attempt has been made to bribe a printer in the office where the official ballots are printed to mark the Republican ballots so that they will be thrown out when the time comes to count them.

Fusion Effected in Colorado.

DENVER (Colo.), Oct. 27.—At a meeting of the State Committee, lasting till 1 o'clock this morning, it was decided to withdraw the Cleveland electors in favor of the Weaver electors in obedience to the National Committee.

The Wisconsin Appointment.

MADISON (Wis.), Oct. 27.—The Appropriation Bill, as adopted by the Democratic caucus, passed both houses of the Legislature last night. It gives the Democrats a majority of twelve or fourteen on joint ballot.

McKinley in Indiana.

PERRY (Ind.), Oct. 27.—Gov. McKinley addressed great crowds of people here today, it being estimated that 30,000 came in from the surrounding districts. A meeting was held again tonight.

A Republican Elected.

NEWPORT (R. I.), Oct. 27.—In the municipal election here, Horton, (Rep.) was elected mayor over Honey, (Dem.) the present incumbent, by a majority of 48 in a total vote of 3730.

Hill in Virginia.

LYNCHBURG (Va.), Oct. 27.—Senator David B. Hill arrived last night. He had a rousing reception. He spoke at the fair grounds this afternoon and in town tonight.

A CHANGE OF FRONT.

Master Workman Hughes Concedes Not to Stay in Jail as a Minister. ROCHESTER (N. Y.), Oct. 27.—[By the Associated Press.] Master Workman James Hughes, of the Clothing Cutters' Union, who determined to take his case to the Court of Appeals, and who has been released from custody on \$5000 bail, today made a statement explaining his change of front. He says that he was willing to lie in jail until after election, believing that Gov. Flower would respect the wishes of organized wage workers of New York, and extend Executive clemency to him as he deserved. The night before last, however, Sheriff Davey came to him and told him that Monroe county Democrats had raised so much opposition that he would not be allowed to let Hughes see any more of his friends, and should have to treat him as an ordinary malefactor.

Hughes says this incensed him and he ordered his counsel to make application for an appeal and bail, which was done. He is sorry to think the Democratic managers in Monroe county forced him to this extreme position, but in taking it he is satisfied that he took the only course left him to justly rebel against any oppression or contemptible means being used by anybody, be they Democrats or Republicans. Sheriff Davey told him he asserts that the Democratic managers would complain to Gov. Flower and attempt to have his commission as Sheriff revoked because he was courteous enough to show Hughes the consideration he deserved.

THE COAST LINE.

The Work of Closing the Gap Fairly Under Way.

It Will Be Completed in Fifteen Months—Long Tunnels in the Mountains Will Be the Hardest Part of the Task.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—[By the Associated Press.] Camps have been established and work has actually been commenced on the connecting link of the coast road, which is to complete the second transcontinental line into this city via Los Angeles and Saugus, controlled by the Southern Pacific Company. The contract was let to George Stone & Co. of this city for the first sixteen miles, from Santa Margarita south to San Luis Obispo, on October 18. This is the very heaviest work and involves an outlay of \$1,500,000. The entire distance from Santa Margarita to the southern extremity of the coast division down to Ellwood, on the Ventura division, via San Luis Obispo, is 128 miles, and from Santa Margarita to San Luis Obispo is sixteen miles. In the latter short trip there are no less than 8000 feet of tunnel distributed over seven tunnels, which must be cut through solid rock.

The largest tunnel, at the summit of the Coast Range, will be 3700 feet long and will commence three miles south of Santa Margarita. It is for this heavy tunneling that the outlay will be required. When once the tunnels are finished the remaining 112 miles will be easily and rapidly finished, so that nothing will be done on that part of the work until the drilling of the mountains is nearly completed. It is estimated that about fifteen months will be required to carry out the contract.

CORBETT'S FAIR PURSUE.

What He Says About Her—Mrs. Corbett Not Disturbed.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—[By the Associated Press.] Jim Corbett, in a talk with an Associated Press representative tonight, said: "It's all false about that man and woman, either or both, following me to Cincinnati. There is not a word of truth in it. I have not spoken a word to that woman for over seven months. She is all this while following me in various ways. I have never given her any encouragement. On the night of the affair in Chicago a door-keeper told me that a lady outside wanted to see me. They always crowd around the door, and I rushed out into a carriage and drove direct to the hotel. The woman was in it. When I got out a man pointed a revolver at me and charged me with taking his girl. I told him to take her; I did not care; I never did want her; I would be glad to be rid of the annoyance she has given me. The man got in the carriage and drove away. If the man is getting any glory out of pointing a revolver at Jim Corbett he is welcome to it. Jim Corbett can afford to let him have it. Corbett mentioned no names."

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Jim Corbett when seen today about the affair in which her husband is said to have been mixed up in the West, said that she took no stock in the story. "It's all that woman's fault," she said. "She has followed Jim the past two years. I suppose she is infatuated with him, but I know Jim is only annoyed by her attentions. That is the penalty he pays for being champion and a public man."

Now Sort Yourself.

Philadelphia Times. Some years ago there lived in the western part of Pennsylvania an old circuit preacher known as Father West. His good humor and great kind-heartedness had made him a special favorite with the young people of his district, and his services in "tying the knot" were in request.

On one occasion, so the story goes, upon his arrival at a certain town, after a long journey, he found several couples awaiting his blessing. The poor old man was tired, and wished to make the ceremony as short as possible; so he said, with the promptness for which he was noted, "Stand up and give hands."

The request having been complied with, he went rapidly through a marriage service which was the product of his own originality, and had at least the advantage of brevity.

"There," he said, when he had finished the ceremony, "we can now say, 'Ye man and wife, every one of ye.'"

Two of the couples did not at once avail themselves of this permission, and presently it came out that the sudden demand to "give hands" had confused them and they had taken the hands of the wrong persons.

The old preacher's eyes twinkled with amusement as he took in the situation. But he recollected himself and dispersed the company with a gracious wave of his hands.

"I married ye all," said he, reassuringly. "Now sort yourselves!"

An Arkansas Bank Suspends.

HOT SPRINGS (Ark.), Oct. 27.—The Hot Springs Valley Bank has suspended. Assets and liabilities are \$80,000.

A TURF KING.

Stamboul Gets the World's Stallion Record.

Trotting a Mile in 2:08 1-2 on the Stockton Track.

Rowena Puts the Two-year-old Record Down to 2:17 1-4.

Great Day for the Trotters at Stockton—Nancy Hanks Tries to Lower Her Mark at Sedalia, and Goes in 2:06 1-2—Turf Topics.

By Telegram to The Times.

STOCKTON, Oct. 27.—[By the Associated Press.] Stamboul got the world's stallion record today, trotting the mile in 2:08 1-2, beating Palo Alto's record one-quarter of a second. It was the prettiest mile ever seen here. He made the first quarter in 30 3/4 seconds, repeating the time in the next quarter, going to the half in 1:01 1/2, and to the three-quarters in 1:35. The stallion went on strong and game in the face of a brisk breeze, finishing in 2:08 1/2. All watchmen, agents, and horsemen shouted, "The record is broken," before the official time was given. Walter Maben, who drove the great stallion, was cheered and congratulated on all sides.

Stamboul will stay here and go again next week. His quarters were: 30 3/4, 30 3/4, 33 3/4. Sweetwater, 2 years old, trotted in 2:26. Acrobat, the pacer, went against 2:18 in 2:19 1/2. Daily, by Gen. Benton, went against 2:22 1/2 and made 2:15, going to the half in 1:07.

Twenty-three trotters were entered to start against time today. In the match race between Bonnie Bell, 2 years old, and Dexter Prince, Bonnie Bell won the race in the first heat in 2:27 1/2, distancing Dexter. Rowena, the fast two-year-old filly, was started against her pace record of 2:19 1/2 and made the mile in 2:17 1/2. She went to the half in 1:08 1/2, and covered the last quarter in 38 seconds. She will start again on Saturday. Her time today is the fastest mile ever made by a two-year-old filly, Sunol's time at that age being 2:18. Dagestan, a two-year-old, was driven to beat 2:36, and made the mile in 2:25 1/2. Millie Wilkes went against 2:26 and got 2:27 1/2. Truman, a four-year-old, by Electioneer, was sent against his race record of 2:17, and went to the half in 1:06, and made the mile in 2:13 1/2. Lou Wilkes went against 2:21 1/2, and made 2:22. Jim Mulvena to beat 2:20 trotted in 2:19 1/2.

Fast Pacing.

COLUMBIA (Tenn.), Oct. 27.—Only one race was finished today, the 2:15 pacing. It being won by Storm; best time 2:11 1/2. Direct paced an exhibition half mile in 1:01 1/2, the last quarter in 29 1/2 seconds.

Nancy Hanks Goes in 2:06 1-2.

SEDALIA (Mo.), Oct. 27.—Nancy Hanks went against her record, but only succeeded in making a mile in 2:06 1/2.

Camping Out.

[Forest and Stream.] Well, this is what I think of camping: A man lives in town awhile, where the ground is concreted to the tread, and his friends are gloved to the touch and everything coated with varnish, and at last there is a vacation and he takes to the woods. He rejects a cedar boat, it must be a birch bark, weather beaten and well mended, and the paddle must be water worn. He makes a fire and eats food that works his jaws hard and tastes of grit.

He wears his clothes to shreds, soaking by day and toasting by night, to crack and curl up and let his toes be visible. The first day out he wets a foot and it passes for a calamity, but afterward he gets acquainted with the rain and river and takes note of the spirit of evolution that was latent. He becomes amphibious. By and by he realizes there is no postoffice and no mail; there are no sounds of discontent from the outside world at his absence, and he gets jealous and goes home. It's medicinal, and there's just hardship enough so that the clerk or sedentary man, sullen with his lot, goes back as if to a life of ease. His two weeks' vacation seemed like four. He wanted to come, he would like to stay, and yet he's willing to go home.

She Didn't Want to Go.

[New York Times.] A young married woman who takes an intelligent interest in current topics, discussed the probabilities of a journey to Mars with some friends at her place the other day. She said: "I presume that some of us will live to see the time when the inhabitants of the earth can journey to Mars." The remark was overheard by Maggie, the new chambermaid, who had been in this scarcely recovered from the effects of the voyage. At her first opportunity to speak with her mistress alone she asked: "Say, mum, and where is that Mars?" The lady carefully explained to the unsophisticated girl a few simple facts about our neighboring planet and facetiously suggested, "You may go there some day, Maggie."

"And do you be after goin'?" asked Maggie, with a startled look.

"I may if an opportunity should occur," replied the mistress, demurely.

"Thin, mum, I'll be after lookin' for a new place, if you please. I don't want to go to Mars, 'cause I gits so mighty sick travelin' on the water."

A Sad Anniversary.

[Oakland Times (Cal.), Oct. 27.] Yesterday was the thirty-ninth anniversary of the marriage of President Harrison and Mrs. Harrison. It was not an occasion of joy in that household, for the shadow of death is there and hearts are sorrowing in anticipation of the inevitable, now rapidly nearing.

The sympathetic heart of the Nation goes out to the President in this hour of affliction, and thousands of his fellow-countrymen are at this moment bringing to memory the sorrows of their own past—lifting again the cup of bitterness to their lips, while their thoughts cluster about the deathbed of this loyal wife and loving mother.

There is in this episode the one touch of nature that makes the whole world kin, and all other considerations—political and personal—are laid aside in this hour of sorrow that has come upon the household of the President of the Nation.

CAMPAIGN OF 1892.

National Republican Nominations.
For President.....BENJ. HARRISON
For Vice-President.....WHITELAW REID
Republican Congressional Nominations.
Vth District.....HERVEY LINDLEY

Republican Legislative Nominations.
XXVth Senate District.....WALTER S. MOORE
XXVth Assembly District.....JAMES H. HARRISON
XXVth Assembly District.....SAM'L ANDERSON
XXVth Assembly District.....JAMES HARRISON
XXVth Assembly District.....JAMES HARRISON
XXVth Assembly District.....JAMES HARRISON
XXVth Assembly District.....JAMES HARRISON

Republican County Ticket.
For Sheriff.....JOHN C. CLINE
For County Auditor.....FRANK E. LOPEZ
For County Recorder.....ARTHUR BRAY
For Tax Collector.....JAMES HARRISON
For District Attorney.....JAMES HARRISON
For Public Administrator.....JAMES HARRISON
For Coroner.....JAMES HARRISON
For County Surveyor.....JAMES HARRISON

Superior Nominations.
11th District.....A. W. FRANCISCO
12th District.....JAMES HAY
Vth District.....JAMES HARRISON

Justices and Constables.
For City Justice.....JAMES HARRISON
For Township Justice.....JAMES HARRISON
For Constables.....JAMES HARRISON

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

F. R. WILLIS.
Rooms 1 and 2, Rogers Block.
Candidate for
CITY ATTORNEY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican City Convention.

J. A. KELLY.
Candidate for
CITY CLERK.
Subject to the decision of the Republican City Convention.

CHAS. S. GILBERT.
Candidate for
CITY CLERK.
Subject to the decision of the Republican City Convention.

M. D. JOHNSON (INCUMBENT).
Candidate for
CITY TREASURER.
Subject to the decision of the Republican City Convention.

W. H. BONSALE.
(President of the City Council.)
Is a Candidate for the position of
CITY AUDITOR.
Subject to the action of the Republican City Convention.

HENRY GLAZE.
Candidate for
CITY ATTORNEY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican City Convention.

W. M. GARLAND.
Auditor Pacific Railway Co., (Cable.)
Is a Candidate
FOR CITY CLERK.
Subject to the decision of the Republican City Convention.

LEN J. THOMPSON (INCUMBENT).
Candidate for
CITY TAX AND LICENSING COLLECTOR.
Subject to the decision of the Republican City Convention.

ROBERT D. WADE.
Candidate for
CITY TAX AND LICENSING COLLECTOR.
Subject to the decision of the Republican City Convention.

CHARLES W. SEAMANS.
Is a Candidate for
COUNCILMAN FROM THE SEVENTH WARD.
Subject to the action of the Republican City Convention.

W. M. OSBORN.
Candidate for
C

WON BY UNCLE.

San Francisco Takes the Opening Game.

Knell's Curves Too Much for the Hard-hitting Angels.

Only Five Scattering Hits Made Off His Delivery.

Some Clever Work by the Home Team—The Story Told by the Official Score, Which Stood 5 to 2—Today's Game—Diamond Dust.

	Pld	Won	Lost	Per Ct.
Los Angeles.....	63	39	24	.600
Oakland.....	57	32	25	.561
San Jose.....	53	31	22	.585
San Francisco.....	63	28	35	.443



THE crowd which attended the first game of the Los Angeles-San Francisco series yesterday afternoon was not large, but quite encouraging for an opening day's game nevertheless. Phil Knell was in the box for the visitors, while Louie Balz did the twirling for the locals. The grounds were in excellent condition after Wednesday's shower and both teams were in excellent trim and the best of spirits.

Jimmy Stafford was first to bat for the Angels, and he went out on a fly to third, followed by McCauley and Wright on strikes. Pete Sweeney got four poor ones and Danny flew out to Tredway. Levy got credit for a two-bagger and Sharp sacrificed, scoring Pete. Reitz was thrown out at first by Glenalvin.

In the second Glenalvin sent a fly to Reitz, who held it. Lytle struck out and Baldwin fell a victim to Reitz's assist. For the visitors, Spies hit for first, but was thrown out by Huling. Hanley getting a life on an error by Glenalvin. Power beat the ball out and Knell walked down the line. Pete got hit by a ball and took his base, followed by Danny on Hulen's error. Hanley and Power scoring. Levy and Sharpe each struck out, retiring the side.

Tredway opened the third with a two-bagger, for which he was cheered, and Hulen flew out to Sharpe. Balz got his base on a hit to Knell, who threw to Sweeney, retiring Tredway. Stafford died before reaching first.

Reitz and Spies fell victims to the fielding of Balz and Hulen, and a foul by Hanley was taken in by Baldwin.

Neither side scored in the fourth or fifth innings.

In the sixth, a single by McCauley and doubles by Wright and Glenalvin brought two much needed runs, the Captain being left on base when Lytle and Baldwin struck out.

The seventh ended with two more goose eggs. In the eighth, the Angels scored again on a safe hit and a stolen base by Spies, and a fly by Hanley which landed deep in right field, Spies coasting in to the plate.

The Angels failed to add to their score in the first half of the ninth, and the game closed with the score 5 to 2 in the visitors' favor. Following is the official score:

LOS ANGELES.	AB.	R.	B.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Stafford, ss.....	4	0	0	1	1	1	0
McCauley, 1b.....	4	1	1	0	11	0	0
Wright, cf.....	3	1	1	0	1	1	0
Glenalvin, 2b.....	4	0	1	0	0	4	1
Lytle, rf.....	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
Baldwin, c.....	4	0	1	0	4	0	0
Tredway, if.....	3	0	0	0	2	2	1
Hulen, 3b.....	2	0	0	0	1	2	1
Balz, p.....	3	0	0	1	1	2	0
Total.....	31	2	5	2	24	10	2

SAN FRANCISCO.	AB.	R.	B.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
P. Sweeney, ss.....	2	1	0	0	5	1	0
D. Sweeney, cf.....	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Levy, if.....	4	0	2	0	3	1	0
Sharp, 2b.....	4	0	1	0	3	3	0
Reitz, 3b.....	4	0	0	0	2	2	1
Spies, c.....	4	1	1	0	8	1	0
Hanley, rf.....	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Power, 1b.....	4	1	1	0	6	0	0
Knell, p.....	3	1	0	0	0	1	1
Total.....	33	5	8	1	27	9	2

GAME BY INNINGS.

LOS ANGELES.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Base hits.....	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	5
San Francisco.....	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
Base hits.....	1	1	0	2	0	2	2	2	8

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Los Angeles, 2.

Two-base hits—Wright, Glenalvin, Tredway, P. Sweeney, Levy (2).

Sacrifice hits—Levy.

First base on errors—Los Angeles, 1; San Francisco, 2.

First base on called balls—By Knell, 2; by Balz, 2.

Left on bases—Los Angeles, 5; San Francisco, 7.

Struck out—By Knell, 8; by Balz, 2.

First base on hit by pitcher—P. Sweeney.

Double plays—Levy to Sharp.

Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Scorer—J. S. Bancroft.

DIAMOND DUST.

McNabb and Knell today.

Ladies, remember today is your day.

Game will be called at 2:30 sharp today as usual.

Tredway has the distance from deep left to first down in inches.

There will be two games Sunday, the first to be called at 1:15 p.m.

Phil Knell yesterday surprised both himself and the bleachers by breaking his recent record for losing games.

"There's your ideal second baseman," said one fan to another as Sharpe assisted two men out. "What's the matter with Glenalvin?" queried the other.

Oakland, Oct. 27.—Oakland defeated San Jose this afternoon by a score of 7 to 4. In the sixth inning after one Colonel had scored, Harper flied the cushions by giving bases on balls. Then a two-base hit and McCauley's error cleared the bases, and allowed Irwin, the batter, to clear the circuit. German pitched a fair game, and the fielding was of ordinary character.

Time to Plant Olives.

(John S. Calkins of Pomona, in Rural California.)

The olive tree should be planted in as dormant a condition as possible. January and February are the best months.

If for any reason it is necessary to defer planting until spring, they may be taken up during the winter and heeled in till ready to plant later in the season.

Olive trees have been successfully transplanted as late as June, but the trees had not commenced growing.

The olive tree in the nursery generally ceases to grow in December and begins again early in March.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to express my sincere thanks to the neighbors and friends in general who helped me in my late bereavement; especially the Italian colony.

MRS. B. BUNKERS.

Great Reductions In Rates

Hotel del Coronado

America's Peerless Spanish Resort

As a summer resort it is without a rival. Its glorious climate, superior bathing facilities, with its many other sports and amusements combined with every convenience attached to this hotel in all respects make it a most desirable place for a winter vacation.

Under a glass roof, are the most regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than Santa Cruz and no undercurrent. Constant stream of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

To the Public!

The Kentucky - bred Horse and the Scotch

Shetland Pony and Cart

that we propose to give

to our patrons will be ex-

hibited in our middle

window tomorrow, Sat-

urday.

Don't fail to see them,

and remember a very

small purchase of mer-

chandise secures you an

interest in these valu-

able prizes.

London Clothing Co.

Harris & Frank, Props.

Corner Spring and Temple-sts.

"THE NEW PLEASANTON," 715 Howard

st., near 2d St., San Francisco. A first-class

lodging hotel. 200 rooms en suite and single,

gas and running water in each room, ladies'

parlor, reading and smoking room; best

beds in the world. Per day, 50c and up; per

week, \$1.50 and up.

"THE NEW GRAND," 240 Third st., bet.

Howard and Folsom, San Francisco. Re-

cently refitted and refurbished; 300 sunny

rooms en suite and single. Per day, 35c and

up; per week, \$1.50 and up.

EMPIRE HOUSE, 628 Commercial st., San

Francisco. (Established 1860) 150 neat and

well-kept rooms and cleanest beds. Per day,

35c and up; per week, \$1.50 and up. Houses

open all night. JACOB HOBBS & CO.,

Proprietors.

"ACTINA,"

The Great Restorer!

ONLY CATARRH CURE.

THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

ACTINA is the marvel of the Nineteenth

century. It is the only cure for the Blind Spot

of the Eye, and for all other eye diseases.

It is a simple, safe, and sure cure for

THE CAMPAIGN.

Republican Cancauses in Several of the Wards.

Large Turn-out of Representative Men in the Second.

The Proceedings Conducted in a Business-like Manner.

A Solid Tufts Delegation Selected in the Fifth Ward—Result of the First Ward Cancauses—Cancauses to Be Held This Evening.

The Republicans of the First, Second and Fifth Wards caucused last night to select delegates to be voted for at the primaries tomorrow. The interest is greater this year than at any time in the history of this city. The better elements are alive to the fact that on their action at the ward caucuses and primaries depends the selection and election of a winning ticket in the coming city election.

FIRST WARD CAUCUS.

The caucus in the First Ward was held in Banquet Hall, on Downey avenue, and was the largest and most exciting ever held in the ward. Over three hundred votes were cast. The delegates were chosen by precincts and resulted in the selection of the following delegates: J. B. Livesay, E. T. Shoemaker, Homer Kennedy, W. W. Everett, Dr. H. T. Brainerd, S. J. Cooper, John Horner, Scott Reynolds, P. W. Steadman, Nathan Cole, Jr., J. V. Wachtel, L. M. Brown, J. S. Herwick, C. H. Ward, H. B. Dibble, Harry Bridges, W. L. Shankland, M. Houser, William Hawks.

THE SECOND WARD.

Board of Trade Hall, at the corner of First street and Broadway, was none too large to hold the Republicans of the Second Ward who turned out to the number of 400 and more to select a delegation to be voted for at the primaries Saturday.

S. G. Millard was elected chairman and Frank A. Gibson secretary. After the reading of the order of business adopted by the Executive Committee of the Republican clubs of the ward, the question of the use of the new Great Register came up, and was fought by E. J. Niles, but on it being decided by the caucus to use it where challenge was resorted to the various precincts proceeded to vote for choice of delegates.

There were lively contests in every precinct, resulting in but two contests before the caucus at large. In the Forty-first and Forty-fourth precincts no choice was made owing to the large number of candidates presented, and under the rule the final selection was made by the caucus as a body. The use of the Great Register proved a settler on the scene of a small clique who had hoped to control the selections in enough precincts to give them control of the delegation, and resulted in the election of a representative delegation. There was absolutely no chance for fraud of any description and the result is that for the first time in many years the Second Ward caucus was beyond suspicion. The regular caucus ticket is as follows:

Thirty-eighth Precinct (five delegates)—C. C. Day, G. A. Robinson, J. W. Long, F. N. Townsend, F. A. Gibson.
Thirty-ninth Precinct (four delegates)—George Hall, J. W. Christopher, C. C. Bonnell, M. E. Copeland.
Fortieth Precinct (five delegates)—A. H. Merwin, B. L. Hess, M. J. Blaisdell, Smith Oliver, T. F. Phillips.
Forty-first Precinct (five delegates)—H. Q. Millard, G. S. Clark, D. C. Morrison, F. T. Hughes, W. A. Spaulding.
Forty-second Precinct (five delegates)—H. B. Appel, Harry Isles, E. R. Flores, W. H. Tinklin.
Forty-third Precinct (three delegates)—George E. Kester, Alex. Caldwell, Dr. W. L. Willis.
Forty-fourth Precinct (four delegates)—A. C. Day, J. P. Fosmire, W. L. Sheldon, J. J. Huston.
Forty-fifth Precinct (four delegates)—William Bluet, Ed. Naud, Moorehead, W. J. Hamilton.

FIFTH WARD REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Fifth Ward Republicans caucused last night at Washington Gardens, the meeting being one of the largest ever held in the ward. A test vote for Mayor resulted in 84 for Tufts to 37 for Hazard. J. L. Murphy made a strong plea for Hazard, but failed to make an impression. Mayor Hazard also addressed the meeting, asking for three delegates, but his request was denied, and a solid Tufts delegation was selected, as follows, by an average vote of 82.

J. M. Stewart, Dan McFarland, W. P. Dunn, George Chapel, T. A. Lewis, E. R. Smith, Horace Hiller, F. J. Thomas, J. E. Stanton, E. C. Hodgman, F. J. Butterfield.

POLITICAL POINTS.

It is currently reported that W. F. X. Parker is managing C. M. Wells's fight for Mayor, and that in the event of that gentleman's success, he will be the Mayor's clerk.

John L. Gaffey will probably have a hard fight in the Eighth Ward, as a number of men in his own party openly declare that they will knite him at the polls.

The contest for the nomination for Councilman in the Fifth is becoming interesting. Considerable feeling has been stirred up, and the primaries promise to be decidedly sultry.

That little private caucus in Lawyer Thomas's office Wednesday night, in the interest of Kelly for Clerk, was the subject of considerable merriment yesterday. Everything was progressing nicely, when an unbidden guest entered, and the would-be statesmen promptly dissolved into thin air, so to speak.

The First Voters' Republican Club are making extensive preparations for their joint debate with the Young Men's Cleveland Club, which will be held in Turnverein Hall, on November 2 at 8 p.m. The balcony will be reserved for ladies, and, as the debate promises to be one of the features of the campaign, a large crowd will be sure to be in attendance.

Cancauses will be held in the Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards this evening. Republicans should avail themselves of their rights and elect representative delegations.

CITY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Chairman Stephens called the City Democratic Convention to order at 4:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Tammany Hall at No. 115 1/2 South Spring street, for the purpose of ratifying the nominations made at the ward caucuses and the general convention adjourned Wednesday afternoon in Turnverein Hall.

The secretary read the reports of the Eighth and Ninth ward conventions.

The Eighth Ward nominations appeared in these columns yesterday, but the Ninth Ward nominations were not complete and are as follows: For Council, E. S. Irvine, for member of the Board of Education, Mrs. Mary E. Threlkeld. On motion of J. Marion Brooks the nominations were ratified. The Chair instructed the convention as to how certificates are to be drawn out. The convention then adjourned sine die.

THE CITY COMMITTEE.

The new Democratic City Central Committee met yesterday afternoon immediately after the adjournment of the convention.

The retiring chairman and secretary, Thomas Kelly and J. H. Melville, were elected members of the committee. J. Marion Brooks was chosen by the committee chairman by acclamation, E. E. Shaffer, secretary, and Joseph Messner treasurer.

On motion, William Mead, Joseph Messner and W. L. Price were appointed a committee on credentials. The chairman was authorized to appoint an executive committee of one from each ward of the city.

The committee then adjourned, to meet at the call of the Chair.

MR. WELLS'S POSITION ON THE WATER QUESTION.

To the Republican voters of the Third Ward—GENTLEMEN: I am more than astonished to find my position on the water issue questioned. I would as soon expect the public to question my residence in Los Angeles, or my American citizenship or my sex.

I first in a public body, the West End Board of Trade, introduced a resolution calling for municipal ownership of water works. I presided at the first mass-meeting in favor of city water works, and took very strong grounds in favor thereof. I was president of the committee of twenty-seven leading citizens appointed by this mass-meeting to consider the whole water question. We were in session for weeks, and made the public sentiment that now prevails.

I first before the Council advanced the idea and advocated the issue of bonds to start the city works, and thus furnish immediate relief for the hill section.

I sounded the keynote of the present campaign when, in my refusal to be a candidate of the People's party, I said, "But in my opinion the present campaign should be urged on the central and paramount idea of municipal ownership of the water and lighting systems of the city. To this end I have worked and shall continue to work with all the strength at my command, in active cooperation with all who are enlisted on that side, until the battle has been won, and the evils which we have so long endured have been wholly removed."

Those who know me will feel that I do not say one thing and mean another, and there is no reason to change my original opinion as to the present issue of bonds. They should be voted by an overwhelming majority, as I firmly believe they will be.

Because the Chamber of Commerce refused to take sides on the bonds issue, as they have on all previous issues, the effort I made to throw the onus on me. I can only say that the refusal was unanimous, the part of the directors and was based on the well-known policy of the chamber to avoid questions which divide the chamber, introduce discord and weaken the great power of the chamber for the general good.

In closing, allow me to say that my whole life in this city shows beyond question my great desire for the public welfare, and I ask each and every Republican of the Third Ward and throughout the city to attend the primaries next Saturday and to not credit without full investigation stories set afloat for my injury. Yours very truly, C. M. Wells.

Los Angeles, Oct. 27, 1892.

NEW HOME INDUSTRIES.

Establishments Starting Up Under the McKinley Bill.

(From the Economist.)

The American Protective Tariff League recently sent letters to persons controlling new industries which have been established since the McKinley bill went into operation, asking for a statement as to the actual progress made, and also asking if the establishment of these various industries was due to the new tariff. As an illustration of what may be expected in the way of replies, the following letter from R. C. Kerr, vice-president and secretary of the Kerr Thread Company, Fall River, Mass., is published. This letter seems to cover the entire field, and is a fair example of the others. In many instances photographs of the different works have been secured, which will also appear in connection with the letters.

The letter referred to above is as follows:

THE KERR THREAD COMPANY.

(Manufacturers of Extra Six-fold Spool Cotton.)

Fall River (Mass.), Oct. 10, 1892.

The American Protective Tariff League, No. 135 West Twenty-third street, New York—DEAR SIR: We have your favor of October 6, and shall as soon as possible send you photographs of our mills. We built the first part of the same in 1890, and we would inform you that our building was entirely due to the protective policy of the American Government. At that time from a personal standpoint, it would have suited us much better to have enlarged our factories in Paisley, Scotland, and done our work in America through a house in New York or Boston. We came over here, however, so that we might become Americans and share in the general prosperity of this great country.

Under the protective tariff we have been able to make a success of our business, and within two years are adding largely to the size of our plant. We can assert that the McKinley bill has had everything to do with our extending, and we have looked upon the long-continued protective policy of the United States as a guarantee to us that if we invested our money over here in manufacturing, we ourselves, would be protected. We employ in this country now over 300 hands, and when our new mills are in full operation we shall employ from 800 to 1000 hands.

It may be interesting for you to know how the wages we pay here compare with the wages we pay in our factories in Paisley, Scotland. To begin with, our spinners here receive weekly from \$15 to \$18. We do not do any spinning in Paisley, but there are very few men employed in our works over there who make more than 30 shillings (\$7.30) a week, which is considerably less than half the wages earned by men here.

The girls employed in our Paisley mills are making an extra large wage when they earn 15 shillings per week, which is \$3.95 American money. In our mills here they receive from \$6.50 to \$7.50, and some of them as much as \$8 per week.

In one department—namely, that of twisting—the Paisley operatives get 10 shillings (\$2.43) per week standing wages. Here in Fall River we pay 15 shillings for twisting a less number of spindles \$7.50 per week, and in some instances we employ young men who attend to a greater number of spindles than the women do and they receive \$10 per week.

It is the tariff, and the tariff only, that enables us to pay the wages we do in Fall River, and should the same be taken off thread and cotton yarns we would have to do one of two things—we would either have to arrange with our operatives here to pay them at the same rate of wages as we pay in Paisley, or we would be compelled to close our mills in Fall River till such a time as the American operatives could see their way to accept the truly-named pauper wages of Europe.

Had the Mills bill ever become American law, and had the same been indorsed by the great American people at the polls, the Kerr Thread Company would have remained as they at that time were—an American corporation in name only, with their factories and headquarters at Paisley, Scotland, instead of the same being at Fall River, Mass., U.S.A.

The photographs we shall send you of our mills show the present state of the industry, and also the extensions, which are not yet quite completed.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) R. C. Kerr, Treasurer.

THE VINE.

Official Investigation of Reports of Disease.

The Truth Concerning Certain Disputed Statements.

The Facts Not Such as to Cause Serious Alarm.

Several Vineyards Closely Inspected by Officers Bichowsky and Dowlen of San Gabriel, and Prof. Pierce, Government Pathologist.

During the past few weeks there have been published in the local papers of this and some of the adjoining counties statements and denials concerning the presence of the California vine disease in portions of Southern California. The statement has been made that there were evidences of the disease in Orange and Los Angeles counties; but this statement has been variously denied in both counties, and counter statements made that there is no evidence, whatever, of the presence of the disease that was prevalent in 1889, 1890 and 1891.

For the purpose of ascertaining the truth, The Times has sent a reporter to the vineyards, accompanied by expert pathologists, with instructions to report the facts without fear or favor in regard to the condition of the vineyards.

In accordance with these instructions, the reporter proceeded upon his mission, in company with E. C. Bichowsky of San Gabriel, member of the State Board of Viticultural Commissioners, and representative of the State of California, and Ethelbert Dowlen of San Gabriel, employed by the State Viticultural Commission, together with Prof. Newton B. Pierce, Government pathologist, who is located at present in Santa Ana, and who kindly accepted an invitation to join the party.

The start was made from Santa Ana on the morning of the 25th inst., and a tour was made of the vineyards in which the disease was reported to be located. Ten vineyards were visited, four of which were found almost entirely free of any signs whatever of the disease, while six of the ten were found to contain more or less evidence of the malady.

As previously stated, the visits were made to vineyards alleged to contain evidence of the malady, rather than to the healthy ones, as the object of the investigation was to decide whether or not the disease existed in the new vineyards, and if so, to what extent. The fact that six of the ten vineyards visited were found to contain the disease in a greater or less degree, does not signify that 60 per cent. of the vineyards in Southern California, or in Orange county, are diseased. The investigation has reference only to the ten vineyards visited by the party on this particular occasion.

The first vineyard visited was located about a mile east and one-fourth of a mile north of Santa Ana. There were ten acres in vines at this place, all of which are clean, healthy and vigorous, showing no signs whatever of the disease. The vines are planted on gravelly soil, but there is sufficient loam to force the growth of the vines to a most remarkable degree, some of them measuring at least ten feet in length, while others are not yet more than 6 months old. The investigators pronounced the vineyard one of the finest they had ever seen.

The next vineyard was a field of ten acres, located on what is known as the Widow Bichowsky's place, about one-half a mile from the first vineyard visited. Here the disease was detected, but somewhat scattering. On the south side of the field the soil was poor and the disease more marked, being plainly noticeable in the leaves, which in this vineyard were set out on land from which diseased vines had been taken, and came from Elsinore in April, 1892, at which time they were thought to be entirely free from any disease.

The next vineyard visited is located on the Bushy branch of the Southern Pacific railroad and is the property of W. G. McPherson. It was found free from disease. The soil is gravelly, with dark, heavy loam. Cuttings were set in the spring of 1890 and had retained the freshness and vigor of youth. Mr. Bichowsky was particularly pleased with this vineyard, and remarked that if all the vineyards could be found in as healthy a state as this one, he would indeed be a happy man.

The next vineyard was found on the noted Heves ranch, located in gravelly soil, with light sandy loam, and it was free from disease. The vines are thrifty and show no blight or evidence of any deeper-seated disease.

Just across the road from the preceding vineyard is one of the best in the valley. The vines are young, vigorous, clean and fresh, showing remarkable growth. The vines are here carefully cultivated and properly pruned.

Just back of this vineyard is another field, the property of B. M. Sittin, which is free from disease. Mr. Sittin is now cleaning up his raisin crop, the fruit being of particularly fine flavor. Of six acres, he has about 120 boxes of raisins (fifty pounds to the box), and there are now 400 trays of the fruit lying in the field undergoing the curing process. Mr. Sittin's vines are from cuttings, obtained from near Wildomar, San Diego county, in the spring of 1891.

The sixth vineyard visited contains vines from 6 months to 2 years old, in which evidences of the disease were discovered in a considerable portion of the field. The younger vines were less infected, but the malady was quickly recognized in the three scientific gentlemen of the party.

The vineyard of C. B. Pulver was next visited. Here the disease was more marked than upon any previous vines examined. Mr. Bichowsky led the investigation here, and as he made his way over the first dozen rows of vines, he said: "There is no doubt about the disease being here. But how about the cuttings? When were they planted and where did they come from?" It was ascertained that the cuttings came from Etiwanda, and were supposed by those who obtained them to have been free from any infectious diseases, although at the present time, the disease is known to be in the vicinity; that they were set out in the spring of 1890-91. In speaking of the disease Mr. Bichowsky said: "The disease is here, and the question now is whether it will confine itself to the vineyards already affected, and possibly set from unhealthy cuttings, or whether it will spread to other vineyards heretofore healthy and sound. Another year will tell."

A vineyard situated just east of the Santa Ana cemetery was next investigated. The owner, Mr. Hockemeyer, accompanied the party through the field, giving considerable information as to the run of the disease on his place. The vines here are from cuttings made at Etiwanda in the spring of 1890, and, like others from that place, were believed to be free from any disease when they were set out here. A gravel streak through the west side of the vineyard seemed to operate against the vines, for here the disease was more plainly noticed. The remainder of the vineyard bore a good crop this year and is in a fairly healthy condition. Mr. Hockemeyer is a gentleman who seems to have his own idea about the disease, and to cause and effect. He stated that he had his own idea about the vine disease, which perhaps was a little peculiar, but original nevertheless. When asked to contribute his information for scientific purposes he stated that a few years ago all the good old Presbyterian ladies in the county set their heads to kill the wine industry, and therefore prayed for a plague to sweep the vines from the face of the earth. He thought their prayer was answered, and that when the wine grapevines were all killed the Muscat vines were made victims of the same disease.

The next vineyard visited, located on Grand avenue, is the property of Fred Rorhs. It contains five acres, more or less, and shows evidences of the disease. The cuttings came from Etiwanda and were set out in the spring of 1890. Before selecting these cuttings Mr. Rorhs made a careful examination of the vines in different localities and selected from those which he believed to be entirely free from disease.

A vineyard located on North Main street, the property of M. Nisson, was next visited. It contains about two acres. The visit to this small vineyard was the most important of all. Mr. Nisson joined the party at the gate and accompanied us to the vineyard. When within a few feet of the vines, Mr. Bichowsky remarked: "Well, there is our old friend again." After looking over this vineyard, it was asked where the cuttings came from, and Mr. Nisson answered: "From San José, and set out in the spring of 1891." The ground in which the vines are now growing is the same from which diseased vines were dug in the winter of 1888-89. As the party was leaving the field, Mr. Bichowsky, Mr. Dowlen and Prof. Pierce were convinced of the presence of the disease in a number of vineyards, to a greater or less degree, and so expressed themselves. The thing that seemed to interest them most then was to ascertain beyond a degree of doubt whether or not these cuttings were taken from absolutely pure and healthy vines, and whether the parent vines are at the present time in a good, healthy state.

Since that visit to the vineyards, an answer has been received from Ed. Laederich, the owner of the vineyard near San José, from which the Mission cuttings were taken, responding to an inquiry as to the present condition of the vines. Following is an extract from the answer received:

I cannot find any signs of the disease on the vines you ask about. I will send some of the leaves from the same vines from which the Mission cuttings were taken, so you can see that the leaves are green and fresh. The cuttings were as perfectly healthy when they were taken from here as the parent vines are today.

Yours very truly, Ed. Laederich.

The leaves spoken of above have arrived and their condition is in keeping with the letter from Mr. Laederich. While the investigation has established beyond the shadow of a doubt the existence and contagious nature of the disease, as stated in the Orange county correspondence of this Times a week or more ago, it also has established the fact that at present the disease is not so prevalent nor of the virulent type that so characterized its presence heretofore, and that it is but natural to presume that in a few years it will be almost if not entirely eradicated.

In the light of the recent investigation it would perhaps be well for persons who contemplate planting new vineyards to make a tour of observation of the vineyards, that they may see for themselves and form their own opinions as to the prospects for the future. It has been shown beyond doubt that cuttings made from diseased vines have heretofore developed into diseased plants; if not in the first year, at a later period. Hence, it is important in setting new vineyards to procure cuttings from perfectly healthy stock.

Only cuttings should be used which come from a region free from infection. There is evidence that the disease has a period of incubation, when it is present in the vine, yet not showing on the foliage, and that consequently it is not safe to take cuttings from vines from infected stock, even though they appear perfectly healthy.

E. F. Norwood has discovered a new use for grapes that cannot be converted into wine or raisins. He expresses their juice, which he boils into a thick syrup. From four gallons of juice one gallon of grape molasses can be made. When Muscat or other sweet grapes are used a less quantity of juice is required for a gallon of syrup. Grapes which have been spoiled in curing can be boiled and readily converted into syrup. Grape molasses is said to be a wholesome and palatable product, and it may some day become one of the staples in every grocery.—Ontario Observer.

This year's receipts of barley at the local warehouse foot up a little over 291,000 bags.—(Hueneme Herald.)

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Most modern, most effective, \$1.60 for \$5.

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Most modern, most effective, \$1.60 for \$5.

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Most modern, most effective, \$1.60 for \$5.

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Most modern, most effective, \$1.60 for \$5.

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Most modern, most effective, \$1.60 for \$5.

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Most modern, most effective, \$1.60 for \$5.

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Most modern, most effective, \$1.60 for \$5.

JOY'S Vegetable Sarsaparilla

THE "Busy Bee"

Our Great FALL

OPENING

The Success

The Season!

Bargains

Innumerable.

Great Glistening Bargains

that are attracting hundreds of eager purchasers.

Read and Reflect.

—Men's Burt & Pack—
—ard hand-sewed \$7
—shoes, now...

—Men's \$7.00 hand-sewed Kangaroo—
—shoes (Lilly, Brackett & Co.) now on sale at...

—Men's fine Calf—
—Shoes...

—Boys' lace School—
—Shoes, sizes 3 to 5...

—Our \$4.00 hand-made extension sole—
—ladies' Dongola kid—
—Button Shoes...

—Ladies' \$2.50 Kid—
—Shoes at...

—Ladies' Kid Button—
—Shoes at...

—Ladies' hand-welt—
—cloth top Button—
—Shoes at...

—Misses' grain, raw—
—hide tip, button—
—spring heel, at...

—Ladies' red Oxford—
—Ties, very stylish...

—Misses' \$1.10—
—Cheap at \$1.75

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' Carpet Slippers, 25c

—Ladies' Foothold Rubbers, 25c

—Children's spring-heel, patent tip—
—Dongola Kid Button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8...

—Misses' \$1.10—
—Cheap at \$1.75

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

—Ladies' \$2.00—
—Worth \$4.00

THE TIMES

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Oct. 22, 1892.—At 4 p. m. the barometer registered 30.05; at 5 p. m. 29.01. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 50° and 62°. Maximum temperature, 70°; minimum temperature, 54°. Character of weather, partly cloudy.

INSURANCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—For Southern California: Fair, except preceded by light rains in the northern portion; southeast to southwest winds; generally cooler, except stationary temperature in the extreme southwest portion.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Reports received at Los Angeles on October 22. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p. m., 75th meridian line:

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Clouds.
Los Angeles.	30.01	62	SE	0
San Diego.	30.02	62	SE	0
Pasadena.	30.06	62	SE	0
San Francisco.	30.02	64	SE	0
Sacramento.	30.06	62	SE	0
San Jose.	30.02	62	SE	0
San Bernardino.	30.00	64	SE	0
Portland.	30.04	61	SE	0

GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer.

The water bond question will be heard to night in Operhouse Hall by the voters of the Seventh Ward. A great turn out will take place, and this morning question will be clearly demonstrated by advocates of the bonds. Every voter in the ward is interested in this great factor for the city's property and should attend this meeting, lest it takes place tonight.

Do not miss the exhibition of valuable paintings at Y.M.C.A. Hall, No. 206 South Broadway, by the late B. Tojetti, as well as his private collection. Every picture is a finished work of art. All critics are especially invited from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sale tonight and tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. Sale by order of Probate Court, S. P. John W. Flinn, executor of estate.

The Sixth Ward Republican caucus will be held by precincts Friday evening, Precinct 21 at Dawson Hall, corner Washington street and Central avenue, at 7 o'clock. Precincts 22 and 23 at No. 1616 South Main street. All Republicans of the ward are requested to attend.

Don't fail to visit San Diego and Hotel del Coronado. One fare for the round trip on Saturday or Sunday. Tickets good returning Monday via the surf line of the Southern California Railway. Trains leave Santa Fe depot at 8:15 a. m. and 3:05 p. m.

Everybody should turn out tomorrow to see the queen of American road machines, the Mt. Pleasant road-grader and ditcher, at work. The exhibition will take place at the corner of Grand avenue and Adams street at 2 p. m.

"Broome's" Rochester lamp heating stove awarded first premium. Beautiful design, perfect in operation, and odorless. Will heat and light any room. Send for circular. F. E. Broome, No. 314 South Spring street.

Los Angeles to Long Beach and return 50 cents, and San Pedro and return 50 cents, on the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, good going Saturday or Sunday and returning Saturday Sunday and Monday.

Eastern oysters any style 50 cents a dozen. Catering for weddings and parties in or out of the city. Hollenbeck Hotel Cafe, Nos. 1146, West Second street. J. E. Aull, proprietor.

The Standard Rotary Shuttle sewing machine leads them all. Repairing and exchanging, Williamson's Music Store, No. 327 South Spring street.

A complete circuit of the famous Kite-shaped Track can be made Sunday for \$2.05. Trains leave Santa Fe depot at 8:30 a. m. and 11 a. m.

The most economical way of heating houses is with Hot Air Furnaces. For estimates call at F. E. Broome's, No. 314 South Spring street.

Rev. Dr. Reed will lecture at Temple-street Christian Church tonight on the "Sun," with stereoscopic views. Admission 25 cents.

Bicyclists call at 128 South Main street and examine the Elliptic sprocket wheel; 25 per cent. in speed and power over all other makes.

The Republicans of the Ninth Ward will hold their caucus to nominate delegates to the city convention at Korbel's Hall tonight at 7:30.

We sell all kinds of musical instruments on installments. Williamson's Music Store, No. 327 South Spring street.

Bishop William Taylor, the eminent African missionary, will speak at the Y.M.C.A. Sunday afternoon.

Brazine mends granite and tinware. Williamson's Music Store, No. 327 South Spring street.

Fine cabinet photos reduced to \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam Gallery, No. 236 South Main street.

The Peleian Lamp Heater at Parmelee's, for lighting and heating rooms. Positively no odor.

Gas heating stoves with cooking attachments. A new invention, price \$5. F. E. Broome.

A novel invention whereby any lamp will heat and light a room. Price \$3. F. E. Broome.

Half-fares to all points on the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route) Sunday.

Secure your life in the "Equitable." R. B. Stevens, agent, No. 125 Temple street.

The Grand View Hotel, Montevia, opens November 3. See ad. first page.

All kinds of sewing machines for rent at No. 13 South Main street.

Sewing machines repaired at No. 128 South Main street.

Kodaks finished, roll free. 221 S. Spring. See Dewey's cabinet Aristopros, \$3.50. Special sale at Kan-Koo's. See ad.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for J. H. Perry, J. P. Blair, Mrs. Hattie Washington, G. W. Butterfield, L. W. Walker.

There will be a meeting of the voters of the First Ward held in the interests of the water bonds this evening at Hayden's Hall, on Downey avenue, near Chestnut street.

Willie Mendoza, better known as "Jo Jo," has been removed from the City Prison to the County Jail, where he will be detained pending an examination as to his sanity.

All of the deeds for land for the opening of Third street were yesterday filed with the Recorder by the Street Commissioners, and the work of improvement will at once be proceeded with.

A minnow about two inches long safely made its way through the pipes and was caught in a dipper at a faucet in the Times composing room last night. The fish was alive and apparently unharmed.

Since Humane Officer Wright's star was taken by the Police Commissioners an impression prevails that he no longer has authority to make arrests. Such is not the case. Mr. Wright is still the officer of the Humane Society, and is a regularly sworn peace officer of the county.

The benefit ball given by Prof. E. W. Payne for the explosion sufferers will take place at Illinois Hall Tuesday night, next, not Sunday, as has been printed. All the proceeds will go to the sufferers. Tickets are now on sale at W. F. Ball's, No. 110 North Spring street; Brown's music store, and at the Woman's Exchange.

A man, apparently about 50 years of age and wearing a black slouch hat, was noticed trying to effect an entrance into a house on Boyle Heights Wednesday afternoon, but was frightened off by the neighbors, and jumping into a burglar which he had hidden near by, made his escape. He had bored a hole through the window, and if he had not been frightened off just at the time he was probably would have been successful.

Pay the Price of the Royal for the Royal only.

Actual tests show the Royal Baking Powder to be 27 per cent. stronger than any other brand on the market. If another baking powder is forced upon you by the grocer, see that you are charged the correspondingly lower price.

ON KID'S TRAIL.

Every Effort Made to Capture the Fleeing Renegade.

The Murderous Apache Making in Hot Haste for the Border.

Detachments of Cavalry and the Indian Police in Pursuit.

The Military Authorities of the Department of Arizona Leaving Nothing Undone to Intercept the Fugitives Before It Is Too Late.

The old saying that no Indian is good save a dead one is particularly applicable to the murderous Apache whose devastating and blood-thirsty impulses have ever been a threatening menace to the life and property of those who encroached or bordered upon his territory of habitation.

When the notorious Geronimo and his band were transferred from the Arizona reservation several years ago, owing to the bad influence they had in promoting disorder, and exciting depredations and injury to the whites, there were seven of the tribe whom the officials were unable to capture, among them the renegade Kid and Masse, the latter escaping from the train in Missouri which was conveying the Apaches to Florida, by jumping to the ground while it was running at full speed. The escapes have much of the time since lived just across the line in Mexican territory, making frequent excursions into Arizona to replenish their stores or persuade other Indians to follow them.

Attending Kid's last visit there have been robbery and murder, and the renegade with his companions are now making in hot haste for the Mexican border, pursued by numberless posses and cavalry detachments, who are endeavoring to head them off before they escape across the line.

To one acquainted with the lay of Arizona Territory and the sagacity of the savages, it might seem an easy task for a hundred men to intercept a handful of fleeing Indians, but such is by no means the case. There is not a nook, a ravine, a hidden trail nor a mountain path that the redskins are not acquainted with, and they can move away so effectively that even the keen scent of a bloodhound could scarce detect their presence.

In yesterday morning's Times was a dispatch from Tucson saying that Kid had again been seen, and had opened fire on a party of cowboys near Globe, when he took flight with his party toward the south.

Through the courtesy of Assistant Adjutant-General Corbin, at the headquarters of the Department of Arizona, yesterday, a Times reporter was shown the dispatches relating to the trouble with Kid, and the orders which had been issued to bring about his capture, dead or alive.

It was on October 20 when the first intimation was received that Kid was again on the warpath, when a dispatch was received at Fort Grant, telling of the killing of Albert Billmeyer by Indians near Morenci, Eagle River, and a detachment of troops was immediately dispatched to the scene to investigate the matter. Three Indians had been seen lurking near the place where Billmeyer was murdered, and it was afterward ascertained that two of them were Kid and the notorious Masse. The Indians were next seen on Cedar Creek, seventy-five miles west of Apache, moving to the southward. More detachments were sent out to trace the murderers, with instructions to return if no hot trail was struck before the 20th.

Col. Corbin telegraphed headquarters at Washington that it was his belief that unless authority could be received authorizing the troops to follow the desperadoes across the Mexican line, in case they got that far, and destroy Kid, the fellow would be the cause of much trouble.

Upon this point has always been the difficulty, for the Indians can lodge with safety across the Mexican line, unless by arrangement with the Mexican government the pursuers be allowed to cross after them, and the fugitives realize fully the fact.

In reply to the dispatch Col. Corbin received a message saying that the matter was under advisement, and in the meantime the officer at San Carlos

was instructed to use every means to overtake Kid's party.

Information then came of the killing of two more men on Eagle Creek, and scouting parties were redoubled and sent out from Fort Grant, San Carlos and Apache.

Kid next appeared near John Dozen's camp, Salt River, where he fired upon several white men without effect. Kid had by this time added to his party two squaws and was heading rapidly for Mexican soil. They made with speed for the Catarina Mountains along the San Pedro River, with scouting parties in hot pursuit. Orders were issued to send out the Indian soldiers also, if practicable, to join in the chase. It was hoped that the Indians might be interrupted at Gila River, but they turned sharply to the westward when reaching that point.

Yesterday Lieut. Shuttleworth caught up with the Indian police on a hot trail leading to Saddle Peak. The renegade party is now known to consist of Kid, Masse, Ah-Dith-Nob-U-Zit, the latter's son, and two girls.

The officers hope to overtake them before they reach Mexico, and have orders to destroy Kid if possible, and it is probable that the marauding redskin will fall in his tracks if he ever comes within rifle range of the pursuing troopers.

THE ORPHANS' FAIR.

The Largest Attendance of the Week—The Programme for This Evening.

The attendance at the Catholic fair last night was larger than any time since it opened Monday. Armory Hall never before presented such a lively appearance, but, unlike most fairs of this kind, not only the visitors, but also the charming occupants of the various booths are devoting themselves more to pleasure-seeking than business, consequently the managers are not gathering in as much money as usual.

Under the present system, no one, not even the festive office-seeker, need be afraid of his pocket, for unless he wishes to spend money for a good cause he will not be worried, but he is sure to be entertained as he never was at a Los Angeles fair before, for there are numerous new features, and the entertainments that are given are highly need.

An excellent programme was carried out last night. The chorus by the little people from the Sisters' school was the first number and was warmly applauded.

The guitar trio by Miss Lizzie Thayer, M. Carriozza and Señor Arvello, who well rendered and was voted one of the features of the evening's entertainment.

Miss Helen and Bertha Roth brought forth round after round of applause in "Till We Meet Again." The young ladies are given notices that have been highly cultivated.

The various booths have been rearranged and the flower booth, which is immediately in front of the main entrance, was a thing of glory last night and its fair inmates were constantly surrounded by a group of admirers.

The ice cream booth, which is presided over by a bevy of some of the most beautiful girls in the city, is proving a mint to the management.

Mrs. Stephen M. White's museum is a wonder, and the man who has not been initiated has lost the chance of his life.

The goat-riding ceremony is managed by the police surgeon and a dozen lovely girls.

The National Guard boys have put up some kind of a job on each other for tonight and it is said that there will be a high time this evening, as the chaps who have put up the joke will spring it early in the evening on their brothers in arms.

The following programme will be carried out:

Brass band—Playing in front of the hall from 8 to 8:30 p. m.

"Till We Meet Again" by the Sisters' school of Boyle Heights.

Guitar trio—From the "Sicilian Vesper," Arranged by Prof. Arvello. Miss Thayer, M. Carriozza and Señor Arvello.

Duet—"Till We Meet Again." Misses Helen and Bertha Roth.

Chorus—Boyle Heights school.

Prof. Arvello and his orchestra.

Miss M. Mansfield, accompanist.

Price Rocker.

To be given to the nearest guesser of the successful Presidential candidates, and by arrangement with the Mexican government the pursuers be allowed to cross after them, and the fugitives realize fully the fact.

LOVERS of good coffees can be satisfied at Jevne's Grocery House, where roasting is done daily.

VISITING CARDS engraved Lang-stadtler, 211 West Second street. Tel. 762.

INSTANTANEOUS Chocolate at Jevne's

\$500. in Christmas Presents.

Competition open to Women Only.

For the best and most effective article, suggestion or phrase for popular use in advertising the merit of Cleveland's Baking Powder, a present of \$200 will be given; for the ten next best \$20 each; and for the ten next best \$10 each. Experience in writing advertisements is not necessary. A simple statement, a happy expression or even a suggestion may prove to be the best.

Conditions:—Competition open to women only. Contributions must not contain over 200 words. Verses if sent must not contain over six lines. Write your suggestion on one sheet of paper, your full name and address on another, and mail as below. All communications must reach us by December 24th. The awards will be made as soon thereafter as possible.

Address Secretary of Cleveland Baking Powder Co., 31 Fulton St., New York.

Some Facts that may give you a hint or suggestion:

Cleveland's baking powder is perfectly pure and wholesome. It does not contain alum, ammonia or any other adulterant.

Everything used in making it is named on the label.

Consumers know exactly what they are eating.

It is the strongest of all pure cream of tartar powders.

A rounded teaspoonful will do as much as a heaping one of any other.

Food raised with it does not dry up quickly, as when made with other powders.

It is more convenient and more economical than the ordinary cream of tartar and soda.

The latest official reports show it to be first class, and first in its class.

The U. S. Government buys it for the Army officers.

Government Chemists, State Asayers and other official authorities testify to its superiority.

Writers on domestic science, as Marion Harland, Mrs. McBride and Mrs. Parker, endorse it.

Teachers of cooking, as Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Korer and Mrs. Dearborn, prefer it.

There are some of its points of excellence: others may have occurred to some of the thousands of women who are using it every day. Other facts are given in our cook book. Mailed free.

Hamburger's Sons

People's Store
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

Her Majesty's CORSETS.

We are sole agents for Her Majesty's Corsets. This is another move toward gaining the finest trade of this town. We want the agency of every high-grade article in America. We have tried long and hard to get this agency, because it is the finest corset made in the world. The makers have been years in perfecting this model of scientific invention, and it is today sweeping the European and American continents, wiping out of eight the old-known makes and creating a furor in dressmaking circles, where fine figures are desirable to produce fine dresses. Today in London, Redfern, the fashionable dress-maker, refuses to fit dresses over any other but

Her Majesty's Corsets!



KID GLOVES.

We are sole agents for this famous brand of Kid Gloves. Do not mistake the Foster Glove with the Foster hook. Foster is the maker of our kid glove as well as the patentee of the hook. By the paying of a royalty of \$1.00 a dozen any manufacturer can place Foster hooks on the most inferior glove. We will sell you Foster's real make cheaper than others sell inferior kid with the royalty paid patent hook.



None Other but Above Are Genuine!



Ousting Out Shoes. Shoe Dept.

- At \$1.75 — Ladies' hand-turned Oxford ties, patent tip, \$1.75; worth \$2.50.
- At \$2.50 — Ladies' stylish dongola shoes, patent tip, \$2.50; worth \$4.
- At \$2.00 — Ladies' "Old Comfort" shoe, ease and durability, \$2.00; worth \$3.00.
- At \$3.00 — Ladies' hand - turned French kid shoes, \$3.00; worth \$5.00.
- At \$1.50 — Misses' heavy school shoes, \$1.50; worth \$2.00.
- At \$2.75 — Men's "Solid Comfort" calf shoe, glaze toe, \$2.75; worth \$4.00.
- At \$2.75 — Men's Fashionable Russet shoes, \$2.75; worth \$3.50.
- At \$4.95 — Hlanan & Sons' hand-sewed cordovan shoes, \$4.95; worth \$8.00.
- At \$1.49 — Men's heavy buff working shoes, \$1.49; worth \$2.00.
- At \$1.75 — Boys' solid serviceable school shoes, \$1.75; worth \$2.50.

Cloak Dept.

New Cloaks! New Cloaks!

250 New Jackets JUST RECEIVED
COME IN AND SEE THEM.
Prices Within the Reach of All
\$2.25 to \$35.00.

Our Cloak Department the talk of the Town and Always Crowded.

Our Boys' Dept.

It is the wonder of every mother who looks through it. No parent can afford to buy their boy a Fall or Winter Suit and not investigate our line. Although we do an immense business in this department, it is not our only source of profit, hence we offer greater inducements in the way of low prices than any other house in Los Angeles.

The following are a few of our specialties:

A strong, well made Satinette suit in dark colors and neat plaids and checks at \$2.25; sizes 4 to 14.

A good serviceable Union Cassimere suit at \$2.75; sizes 4 to 14.

A heavy Cassimere suit in medium dark brown; it makes a splendid school suit; at \$3.75; sizes 4 to 14.

Kan-Koo

110 South Spring Street.

NOTICE!

The following testimonial speaks for itself.

We have used Watson's Peerless Polish for over six months, and from personal experience and testimony from those who have been using it, we know it to be the best shoe dressing in the market.

Before placing it on sale we gave it a thorough test as to its effect on leather, together with every other dressing in use, and found it superior to all others. We have sold hundreds of bottles, giving a guarantee that if it did not prove what was claimed for it, money would be refunded. We have not had a single complaint or a bottle returned.

We do not hesitate to recommend it.

Gibson & Tyler Co.

For sale by all shoe dealers.

Mosgrove's Dressmaking!

This department is under the management of the most experienced and thorough cutter and sewer on this Coast. For perfection of fit, style, and originality of design, she is without a peer. Tourists can have their suits made in one day's time, and be assured of satisfaction. Mourning suits given special attention. Bring your own material, or you can make a selection from a high and exclusive class of novelty dress patterns from my stock. Prices as low as any first-class custom.

MOSGROVE'S

T. E. LEADING

Cloak and Suit House,

119 S. Spring-st., adjoining the Nacaeau Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal.



If You Have Defective Eyes

And value them, consult us. No case of defective vision where glasses are required is too complicated for us. The correct adjustment of frames is quite as important as the perfect fitting of lenses. Scientific fitting and making of glasses and frames is our only business specialty, and we guarantee a perfect fit. Have satisfied others, will satisfy you.

The only house here that grinds glasses to order. Established 1882.

S. G. MARSHUTZ, Leading Scientific Optician, 211 North Spring-st., opp. old courthouse. Don't forget the number.

Removal Clearance Sale

We will occupy the new Bicknell Block on Broadway, opposite the City Hall, about November 1st, with a new line of goods. We intend to close out our present stock before moving and will name prices that will sell the goods. We invite inspection and comparison in prices.

Now is the Time to Get Furniture!

CHEAP

Our Complete Line is On Sale

Los Angeles Furniture Co.

351-353 North Main-st., opp. Baker Block.

Dr. Liebig & Co.

SPECIALISTS

For Chronic Diseases and DISEASES OF MEN.

Branch of the Dr. Liebig Co. of San Francisco, permanently located at 123 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

The only surgeons in Los Angeles performing the latest operations required for a radical cure of Stricture, Gleet, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Spermatorrhea, Varicocele, Piles, Prolapsus, Hemorrhoids, etc. He is the sixth of a generation of doctors in his family and has made thorough studies of all diseases of the human body. The doctor has had wide experience as a physician, and during his long stay of six years in Los Angeles has made many successful cures. He cures CONSUMPTION, RHEUMATISM, ASTHMA, CATARRH, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, WAKEFULNESS, NERVOUS TROUBLES, AND ALL DISEASES that the human body is heir to, by his herb medicine, freshly prepared every day. It would be a benefit to those who are in trouble with sickness to give him a fair trial; his terms are very reasonable. The doctor uses a thousand kinds of medicine which he directs imports from China. Voluntary testimonials from patients who have been cured by the doctor can be shown at his office. Please remember the above address and preserve this advertisement.

DR. HONG SOL

Physician and Surgeon

317 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. HONG SOL has graduated and received his diploma from the medical schools and Universities in Canton, and made his first professional practice for many years in the hospitals of Canton and Hong Kong, China. He is the sixth of a generation of doctors in his family and has made thorough studies of all diseases of the human body. The doctor has had wide experience as a physician, and during his long stay of six years in Los Angeles has made many successful cures. He cures CONSUMPTION, RHEUMATISM, ASTHMA, CATARRH, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, WAKEFULNESS, NERVOUS TROUBLES, AND ALL DISEASES that the human body is heir to, by his herb medicine, freshly prepared every day. It would be a benefit to those who are in trouble with sickness to give him a fair trial; his terms are very reasonable. The doctor uses a thousand kinds of medicine which he directs imports from China. Voluntary testimonials from patients who have been cured by the doctor can be shown at his office. Please remember the above address and preserve this advertisement.

A Word With You, Potato Growers!

Another year's use of the copious digger in all parts of this land and several foreign countries gives us still greater faith in its merits, and we are borne out in the assertion that the "Hoover" is the best digger on earth. As Mr. R. B. Terry so aptly put it in the Rural New Yorker some time since: "It will be noticed by the cut that the power is taken by a short drive chain from the large sprocket wheel on the side, and immediately transmitted to the shaft of the upper end of the elevator; this in turn sets the two sets of drive chains accompanying each machine. This machine is a foot longer, has an increased space under the seat for green wheat grass and weeds, a rather arch behind heavier vine shaft, three tapper bars at upper end of elevator, and several chilled tapper pieces are used instead of two as formerly. Every machine is fully warranted, and satisfaction guaranteed or no sale, whenever given a fair trial. Send for copy of warranty."

MATHEWS & BOSBYHELL CO.,

120-122 and 124 S. Los Angeles st., Los Angeles, Cal.

OIL WELL SUPPLIES!

Boilers, Engines, Drilling Ropes, Pipe etc

Eastern-made Drilling Tools.

The only establishment on the Pacific Coast that can furnish everything connected with drilling or pumping oil wells.

Santa Paula Hardware Co.,

SANTA PAULA, Ventura Co., Cal.

HANCOCK BANNING,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

South Field Wellington

: Lump : COAL.

AND Catalina Soapstone Wall Finish.

This material is Fire proof, has a beautiful tint, and can be washed without injury.

OFFICE: 130 West Second-st. YARD: 838 North Main-st.

Telephone 36. Telephone 1047.

FOSMIR IRON WORKS,

—Manufacturers of all kinds of—

Mill, Mining, Pumping and Hoisting Machinery.

Our Specialty is the Well-known Improved Fosmir Gang Plow.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK AND BRASS CASTINGS.

416 to 430 Alpine st., Los Angeles, Cal.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Photographic materials of all kinds. Detective, View and Kodak cameras; amateur outfit at Eastern prices. Developing, printing and finishing for amateurs. Orders filled promptly. Send for catalogue.

DEWEY BROS. & CO.

147 S. MAIN ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

THE COURTS.

Gonzales and Guadalupe Again Before Judge Ross.

The Second Trial of the Alleged Counterfeiters Commenced.

Andrews, the Youthful Forger, Given a Chance to Reform.

Committed by Judge Smith to the Care of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society—An Important Probate Point Decided by Judge Clark.

The second trial of the case against Ricardo Gonzales and Bettorio de Guadalupe, the two Spaniards charged with having counterfeited tools in their possession when arrested by Deputy Marshal A. W. Marsh at Delano, Kern county, some months ago, was commenced before Judge Ross and a jury in the United States District Court yesterday.

The defendants were represented by Messrs. C. C. Stephens and J. A. Donnell, while Mr. T. Allen, Esq., appeared to prosecute the case.

The jurors selected to try the case were: J. Barringer, J. F. Fosmir, J. C. Hanna, W. A. Henry, W. Mead, W. C. Patterson, J. Percival, R. L. Rice, W. H. Rorick, F. W. Sabich, L. F. Scott and H. Zeck.

The following witnesses were called and examined on behalf of the Government: O. R. Poncelette, E. Martinez, E. H. Owen, A. W. Marsh, T. B. Orr, Ygnacio Valencia, C. M. Jenkins, J. B. Gyle, W. T. Oden, T. A. Wells and W. J. Hare. Their testimony was, for the most part, a repetition of that introduced on the former trial of the case in July last, the most damaging evidence being the valises found in the rooms of the defendants at the Delano Hotel, the contents of which consisted of a number of dies, a number of pieces of acid, a brass box, used as a means of working a confidence "fake," a number of cloths and other suspicious articles. The case will be resumed this morning.

YOUNG ANDREWS'S CASE.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning A. W. Andrews, the boy who forged the signature of Frank Thistle to a receipt for \$70, at the Southern California Savings Bank, on October 5 last, appeared before Judge Smith to receive sentence, he having already entered his plea of guilty to the charge. His counsel, Hugh J. Crawford, Esq., who has interested himself in the boy's behalf to an unusual extent, made a statement to the Court, which was fully corroborated by Mrs. H. A. Watson, to the effect that the boy, who came of a good family in Indianapolis, was not responsible, as his brain was affected to a certain extent by an injury he received when a child. He came here, with his chum Thistle, some months ago, but was unable to obtain employment, and upon receipt of a letter stating that his mother was dying, he acted upon his first impulse and drew his chum's savings from the bank in order that he might leave for his home. Upon this showing the Court suspended judgment and ordered that the youth be committed to the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society's Home for the period of two months.

IMPORTANT PROBATE DECISION.

Judge Clark rendered his decision yesterday afternoon in the matter of the estate of Peter Barr, deceased, involving an important probate point, ordering a decree in accordance with the following brief opinion rendered therein: "The will of deceased, executed on June 1, 1891, read: 'Secondly, I give and bequeath to my son, Peter Barr, my residence at Wilmington \$250 in cash, all my personal clothing, bedding and furniture in my room and my gold watch and chain. Thereafter, on July 21 of the same year, the deceased obliterated said bequest to the said Thomas Fitts by drawing his pen through it from the word 'and' to the word 'bequeath,' by words included. That this spoliation or revocation was made *quinto revocando* is clear from the language used at the time, i. e., 'That—of a—what—not have any part in it.' Counsel for said legatee contends that a will cannot be partially revoked in that manner, and that there must be a republication. I do not so read the statute. The Civil Code, Sec. 1292, reads, 'Except in cases in this chapter mentioned, no written will nor any part thereof can be revoked or altered otherwise than: (1) by being burnt, torn, cancelled, obliterated or destroyed with the intent and for the purpose of revoking the same, by the testator himself or by some person in his presence and by his direction.' As I read this section it authorizes a revocation of a will or of any part thereof by the testator himself or by some person in his presence and by his direction. And I think also, that such was the intent of the Legislature is further manifested by a reading of Sec. 1294, Civil Code, adopted at the same time, but repealed July 1, 1874. That section reads: 'A revocation by obliteration on the face of the will may be partial or total, and is complete if the obliterated part is so obliterated as to show an intention to revoke, but where, in order to affect a new disposition, the testator attempts to revoke a provision in the will by altering or obliterating it on the face thereof, such revocation is not valid unless the new disposition is legally effected.' It is provided by Sec. 1293, Civil Code, that where the will is cancelled by a person other than the testator the fact and the direction of the testator must be proved by two witnesses; but here I think the evidence shows that the obliteration was by the testator himself.

The question whether the property described in the revoked bequest should be distributed to the heirs of deceased or to the residuary legatees was not discussed by counsel. Section 1293, Civil Code, provides: 'A bequest of the residue of testator's personal property passes all the personal property which he was entitled to bequeath at the time of his death, not otherwise effectually bequeathed by his will. Said section 1294, having been repealed, I find nothing in the statute that would seem to require a republication. The personal property in question was not effectually bequeathed, and the testator was entitled to bequeath the same at the time of his death; and in view of the policy of the law to prevent, if possible, intestacy (C. C. Sec. 1282), I am of opinion it should, under the provisions of said section 1293, supra, pass to the residuary legatees named in the will. Decree is ordered accordingly.

Court Notes.

Judge Clark yesterday heard part of the argument in the cases of the San Jose Land and Water Company vs. the San Jose Ranch Company, a series of actions which were tried together recently. The matter was presented by Messrs. Anderson, Chapman and Dunnigan for the respective parties, and will be taken up again today.

Judge Van Dyke, upon motion of the plaintiff in the case of Chis vs. Van Dyke, ordered yesterday morning that judgment be entered against the sureties upon the appeal bond therein for the amount of the costs incurred.

The trial of the case of Gustav Kleiman vs. Antonio Benicio was concluded

before Judge Wade yesterday afternoon, in so far as the taking of testimony is concerned, and was ordered submitted upon briefs, each side being allowed five days' time within which to prepare the case.

No further testimony was introduced in the Baker damage suit in Department Four yesterday; but the jury was occupied all day long in listening to the argument. Messrs. Charles Monroe and D. P. Hatch presenting the matter from their respective points of view, at considerable length. The case will in all probability reach the jurors at noon today.

Philip A. Newmark, a German, was duly admitted to citizenship of the United States by Judge Shaw yesterday afternoon, after the necessary proofs of residence here and signing the requisite oaths of renunciation and allegiance.

A Kahn was granted a decree of divorce by Judge Shaw, yesterday afternoon, divorcing him from his eighteen-year-old wife, Flora Kahn, upon the legal grounds of adultery and cruelty, by default.

The trial of the cases of W. F. Swayze vs. N. M. Entler and Entler vs. J. S. Hutchins, was resumed before Judge Shaw yesterday, but was not concluded and will be taken up again today.

Judge McKinley tried the case of Mrs. E. E. O'Connell vs. Mrs. La Wheat Smith, an action to replevin a horse valued at \$150 and for \$100 damages, which was appealed from Justice Settle's court at Downey, yesterday, and at the close of the testimony and argument he took the matter under advisement.

The defendant claimed a lien on the horse for \$50 surgical attendance and \$5.75 for pasturage.

Santiago Leon, a native of California, 72 years of age, was duly adjudged insane and committed to the State asylum at Stockton by Judge McKinley yesterday afternoon, in accordance with the recommendation of Drs. Cochran and Kannon. The old man, who has been an inmate of the county hospital for some time past, recently developed senile dementia, and as he evinced a determination to injure some of his fellow patients was deemed advisable to restrain him.

New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Andrew Peasley vs. N. P. Campbell, suit to quiet title to lot 10, block 1, of the Elva Hills tract.

C. H. Brown vs. Board of Education of Pomona et al., suit to recover \$2000 for services rendered in preparing plans, etc., for two public school buildings.

B. Ballerino vs. J. K. Bigelow et al., suit to recover damages in the sum of \$1000 from defendants as sureties upon an injunction bond.

Maria Antonia de Montes de Oca et al. vs. E. C. Seymour, Sheriff, and his bondsmen, suit to recover damages in the sum of \$10,000—alleged to have been sustained by reason of an attachment levied upon a fruit orchard.

William A. Kolmar, assignee, vs. J. R. Umsted, suit to recover \$544.54 balance due on account.

FOUND GUILTY.

George Munroe, the Accountant, Convicted of Forgery.

His Defense of Too Flimsy a Character for Serious Consideration.

He Declares That He Got the Bogus Warrants from Chadwick.

But Fails to Explain Why, if Such Was the Case, He Took No Steps to Secure the Arrest of That Individual—The Verdict.

The trial of the case against George Munroe, the young expert accountant charged with the forgery of the signature of Miss Helen Henry, a teacher in the public schools, to an order upon the City Auditor for her February warrant, was concluded in Department One yesterday, and resulted in the conviction of the defendant, who is now in the County Jail, awaiting sentence.

There was a much larger attendance in Judge Smith's courtroom when the hearing of the case was resumed yesterday morning than upon any previous day of the trial, most of the spectators being curious to hear the defendant's explanation of the affair, but of those present who listened to his version of the matter, few, if any, gave the slightest credence to it, and the general impression appeared to be that such a defense was an insult to the intelligence of the jurors, for a flimsier subterfuge was never offered in a court of justice.

The first witness called was Superintendent of Schools W. M. Freisner, who was asked as to his custom with regard to the payment of the teachers' salaries and replied that he never paid them until they were due.

The defendant, George Munroe, then took the stand and in his own behalf testified to the effect that he was entirely innocent of the charge against him, as he obtained all the orders alleged to have been forged from J. S. Chadwick, who figured as the scapegoat in the Damron and Lockwood forgery cases, on account of his unsavory reputation. He obtained them on or about February 1 and at once hypothesized them to Jackson. He knew nothing of their being bogus, until he was arrested, when a friend of his paid Jackson \$1700, and obtained all the orders, which he then returned to Chadwick.

Upon cross-examination he admitted that he did not take any steps to have Chadwick arrested in order to clear himself, nor had he made any effort to subpoena him as a witness in his behalf in this trial. He was unable to tell where Chadwick was at present, and could not even say whether or not he was in this city. He denied emphatically that Chadwick was interested in the State Investment Company, either as agent or otherwise, and attempted to explain the fact that the orders were all made out on the company's printed forms, by saying that he gave a number of these blanks to Chadwick.

Mr. Williams, for the defense, then rested his case.

No further testimony being offered, the case was closed, and Assistant District Attorney McComas opened the argument in his address to the jury, the attorney for the prosecution fearlessly attacked the frail structure raised by the defense, and his scathing sarcasm and merciless ridicule effectively disposed of it as far as his auditors were concerned.

Mr. Williams followed with an eloquent appeal for his client, whom he depicted as a confiding youth, and an unconscious tool in the hands of the villain Chadwick.

The matter was finally submitted to the jury at 4:30 o'clock, and that body retired in deliberation until 7 o'clock, when a verdict of guilty as charged was returned, and the defendant was remanded to the custody of the Sheriff, the Court fixing Monday morning next as the time for the passing of sentence.

MRS. LEFFINGWELL'S TEMPER.

Almost a Sensation in the Police Court—Petty Offenders.

There came near being a lively little sensation in Justice Owens's department of the Police Court yesterday during the trial of a civil suit.

Mrs. Anna G. Leffingwell, the lady who struck J. Marion Brooks during the trial of a case in Justice Stanton's court a short time ago, was on the stand, and H. H. Appel, Esq., was cross-examining her, when the lady lost her temper and was about to repeat the Brooks sensation, but the Court had his eye on her and interfered. The attorney did not know his witness's reputation or he would have kept a closer watch over his tongue.

Criminal Notes.

A warrant was issued from Justice Owens's court yesterday for the arrest of Frank Smiley, who assaulted Francisco Urquiza with a pistol night before last. The fellow had not been arrested at a late hour last night.

Ed E. Leonhardt, who was arrested on complaint of his wife a few days ago on a charge of assaulting her, was discharged on the lady's request in Justice Austin's court yesterday.

D. Isner was fined \$10 in Justice Austin's department of the Police Court on a charge of disturbing the peace. Isner lives at a Hebrew boarding-house, and when some of his brothers insisted on calling him "Mister Samuels" at the dinner table the other day he got on the war path and threatened to clean out the whole establishment, including the small children and old women.

AGAIN HEARD FROM.

James DeWitt Figures in a Daring Diamond Robbery.

James M. DeWitt, who operated in realty in Los Angeles and Santa Ana during the boom and who was mixed up in some very shady transactions which were thoroughly aired in the newspapers at the time, has been heard from again. The Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader of October 13 has the following story:

James M. DeWitt of this city, whose financial escapades won him unenviable notoriety in the West, has recently figured in a daring diamond robbery in which a Perth Amboy (N. J.) jeweler was snatched out of \$1000 worth of precious stones. DeWitt, through a friend, made the acquaintance of Jeweler Knudson and told him that Mrs. Ray, his friend, desired to buy a gold watch. Knudson took it to her

hotel and she paid cash for it. Then she told him she wanted to purchase some diamonds for her daughter who was about to get married. Mr. Knudson was pleased and promised to buy them in New York. On arriving at the metropolis he the store put up at the United States Hotel where Knudson exhibited the diamonds he had purchased. Mrs. Ray examined them and she said she would take them if Mr. Knudson would consent to go to a first-class jeweler and get his opinion of them. They went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. It was raining. DeWitt handed his umbrella to Mr. Knudson, saying: "Give me the diamonds and I will go in the jewelry store adjoining the hotel and have the stones examined." Mrs. Ray engaged Mr. Knudson in conversation, calling his attention to the display of jewelry in the window. After looking at the window for a moment Mr. Knudson glanced into the store and missed DeWitt. He had slipped out through the side door of the store and made good his escape with the diamonds. Mrs. Ray seemed to be overcome with surprise over the disappearance of DeWitt and insisted upon going home at once. Mr. Knudson detained her, and on the advice of a policeman went in company with Mrs. Ray to Inspector Byrne's office, where they met Detective Hulstizer, to whom Knudson told how he had been robbed. While he was engaged Mrs. Ray left the room and he himself returned since. Detective Hulstizer told him that the woman had told him a straight story and he had allowed her to depart. Mr. Knudson, who is out \$1000, is wondering why the detectives allowed Mrs. Ray to leave, as he is fully satisfied that she was a confederate of DeWitt's.

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

A PLEASANT RECITAL.

Miss S. Isabel Morgan, J. Bond Francisco and Miss Beatrice Francisco gave a pleasant song and violin recital Tuesday evening at the Bellevue Terrace Hotel. The dining-room was decorated for the occasion, and the attendance, with the friends of the performers and the guests of the hotel, numbered between 250 and 300 persons. Miss Morgan was very favorably received, as were also the other performers. The occasion was a pleasant one, and all parties went home well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

WILSON EXONERATED.

The Inquiry into the Fireworks Disaster Finally Concluded.

The Jury of the Opinion That the Explosion Was Caused by Some One Tampering With the Mortars—The Pyrotechnist Vindicated.

Coroner Weldon yesterday concluded the inquiry on the bodies of the seven victims of the fireworks explosion on Friday last, at the close of the Columbus Day exercises.

The investigation had been going on since last Tuesday and over sixty witnesses were examined.

The Coroner and the police detectives have done all in their power to throw as much light as possible on the terrible calamity, and succeeded in proving that the mortars that burst had been tampered with by some of the spectators, while H. W. Wilson, who had charge of the fireworks, was trying to keep the crowd back, but they have not yet been able to locate the evil-doers and their identity will probably never be cleared up.

Three witnesses were examined yesterday morning, including Mayor Hazard, who superintended the experiment with the mortars and bombs, but nothing new was developed.

The jury retired at 7 o'clock, and after being out a couple of hours returned the following verdict:

Deceased (seven in number) came to their death on the 21st day of October, 1892, by injuries received from the explosion of two mortars at the fireworks display at the Columbian celebration Friday night. And it is the opinion of the jury:

First—That the mortars used for the purpose of firing bombs had been tampered with by some person or persons unknown to the jury.

Second—That W. H. Wilson, the manager of the display of fireworks, did all in his power to preserve order and to protect the public from accident, and in the judgment of this jury he is exonerated from all blame of the accident.

Third—That in the judgment of this jury that if proper police protection had been furnished by the committee in charge of the celebration the accident would not have happened.

Mr. Hunter Explains.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—[To the Editor of The Times.] In your issue of October 25 I find that you have placed me in a false position before the public, and I shall feel obliged by your publishing this letter so as to rectify the error. In the inquiry into the fireworks explosion I testified as to the carelessness of Mr. Wilson in letting off his fireworks, and stated that I considered the accident was entirely due to the crowd breaking in over the ropes and interfering with Mr. Wilson and his arrangements. On being asked regarding the probability of a bomb bursting the mortar if put in upside down, I said I did not think it would do so; and on being asked if I was an expert, I specially said it was not; whereas in your article "Bombs and Mortars" you say "the (Wilson) had a man named John R. Hunter present as an expert witness on fireworks," and further on you say "the first experiment (by Mayor Hazard) proved beyond a doubt that expert testimony is not worth a cent," thus making me occupy the position of an unreliable man in my statements. As this was not the case, I shall feel obliged by your rectifying the error. Yours respectfully, JOHN R. HUNTER.

Free Labor Bureau.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday morning, Councilmen Reese and Summerland, on behalf of the City Council, with several representatives of the Federated Trades, appeared before the board, when the proposition for the establishment of a free labor bureau was informally discussed. No agreement was reached, but it was stated that if \$1000 was furnished, one-half by the city and one-half by the county, the bureau could be established and maintained for one year. The matter was taken under advisement.

New Brands for Raisins.

If our California raisin-packers would adopt new brands all around, discarding entirely the old designations which have little meaning in this country, they would score a point with the trade and people generally. Apropos of this subject, the Chicago (Ill.) Herald-Gazette asks: "Why should not California raisin people drop this 'crown' and 'London layer' business and give us pure American titles for their grades of raisins? It would read just as well, and the fruit would taste as well certainly."

